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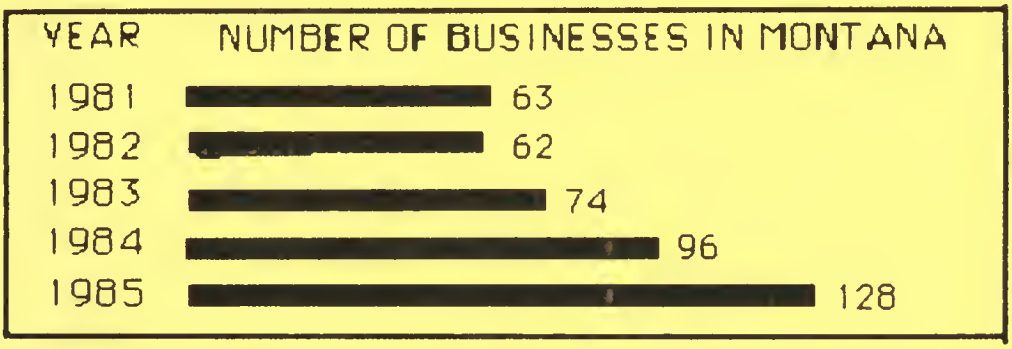
EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE QUARTERLY REPORT

FIRST QUARTER 1986

One of the fastest growing businesses in Montana is equipment rental and leasing services



the major reason is videocassette rentals.

YEAR	UNIT RENTALS (In millions)	AVERAGE PRICE (Per rental)	DOLLAR RENTALS[1] (In millions)
1981	37.8	$3.75	$141.8
1982	73.5	3.50	257.0
1983	166.3	3.25	540.0
1984	332.6	2.75	915.0
1985	678.8	2.50	1,692.0
1986[2]	1,197.0	2.25	2,693.3

[1]Totals are rounded (NATIONAL DATA)
[2]Projected
Source: Paul Kagan Associates, 1985

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
P O. BOX 1728
HELENA, MONTANA 59624

JOB SERVICE

MUG S 1987

LOCAL JOB SERVICE OFFICE LISTING

ANACONDA
307 E. Park
Anaconda, MT 59711
(563-3444)

BILLINGS EAST
624 N. 24th St.
Billings, MT 59101
(248-7371)

BILLINGS WEST
1425 Broadwater Ave.
Suite 3
Billings, MT 59102
(259-5529)

BOZEMAN
220 W. Lamme
Bozeman, MT 59715
(586-5455)

BUTTE
206 W. Granite
Butte, MT 59703
(782-0417)

BUTTE PROGRAM OFFICE
Idaho & Mercury Sts.
Butte, MT 59701
(792-9115)

CUT BANK
513 E. Main
Cut Bank, MT 59427
(873-2191)

DILLON
126 S. Montana St.
Dillon, MT 59725
(683-5501)

GLASGOW
238 2nd Ave. S.
Glasgow, MT 59230
(228-9369)

GLENDIVE
211 S. Kendrick
Glendive, MT 59330
(365-3314)

GREAT FALLS
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls, MT 59405
(761-1730)

HAMILTON
333 Main Street
P.O. Box 73
Hamilton, MT 59840
(363-1822)

HAVRE
416 1st. St.
Havre, MT 59501
(265-5847)

HELENA
715 Front Street
Helena, MT 59601
(449-3044)

HELENA PROGRAM OFFICE
529 N. Warren
Helena, MT 59601
(442-2531)

KALISPELL
427 1st. Ave. E.
Kalispell, MT 59901
(257-5627)

LEWISTOWN
324 W. Broadway
Lewistown, MT 59457
(538-8701)

LIBBY
314 S. California
Libby, MT 59923
(293-2682)

LIVINGSTON
228 S. Main
P.O. Box 1199
Livingston, MT 59047
(222-0520)

MILES CITY
12 N. 10th
Miles City, MT 59301
(232-1316)

MISSOULA
539 S. 3rd St. W.
P.O. Box 5027
Missoula, MT 59806
(728-7060)

POLSON
417 Main Street
P.O. Box 970
Polson, MT 69860
(883-5261)

SHELBY
401 1st Street S.
Shelby, MT 59474
(434-5161)

SIDNEY
120 S. Central
Sidney, MT 59270
(482-1204)

THOMPSON FALLS
608 Main Street
Thompson Falls, MT 59873
(827-3472)

WOLF POINT
200 Highway 2 East
Wolf Point, MT 59201
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MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

Quarterly Report

1st. Qtr. 1986

STATE OF MONTANA

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Department of Labor and Industry

Gene Huntington, Commissioner

All statistics for labor force employment, unemployment, and unemployment rates contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodology procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis which is called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate Federal funds and to determine eligibility for Federal assistance programs.

Volume 16 - Number 1
For more information contact:
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P. O. Box 1728
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(406) 444-2430

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY
CENTRALIZED SERVICES DIVISION

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

(406)444-2430
STATE CAPITOL

STATE OF MONTANA

HELENA, MONTANA 59624
P.O. Box 1728

Dear Reader:

The purpose of this publication is to report labor market information for the state of Montana. Economic conditions in Montana are highlighted in narrative form and in statistical tables.

Most of the information is obtained through surveys of the population and employers in federal-state cooperative programs. Other sources of information include administrative records, selected economic indicators, and nationally collected statistics.

I am sure this publication will be useful to you. Any suggestions or comments for improvements are always welcome.

Sincerely,

Bob Rafferty

Bob Rafferty, Chief
Research & Analysis Bureau

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployed - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

9. MSA - Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

10. LFA - Labor Force Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

11. SDA - The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as Rural CEP (Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Granite, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Madison, Meagher, Powell, and Silver Bow counties) and Balance of State (the other 46 counties).

12. BENCHMARKING - It is a continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment, while the sample is primarily used to measure the month - to - month changes in the level.

13. CES-790 Program - current employment statistics survey produces monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information for the nation and each state.

Montana Employment and Unemployment Situation
(In Thousands)

	MAR. 1986 Prelim	FEB. 1986 Revised	JAN. 1986 Revised	MAR. 1985 Revised
Civilian Labor Force	398.1	389.8	384.8	397.3
Employment	361.6	352.7	348.0	360.6
Unemployment	36.5	37.1	36.8	36.7
Unemployment Rate	9.2%	9.5%	9.6%	9.2%

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

STATEWIDE

Non-farm employment in the first quarter of 1986, while reaching its typical low point for the year, shows improvement over 1985. It is too early to tell if this is a precursor of a good year in Montana's economy as much of the increase in employment was in heavy construction. Since construction is highly seasonal in Montana a large factor of the increased employment could be due to mild spring weather.

Manufacturing is still lagging behind last years level by over 100 jobs. Stone, clay and glass production is ahead of a year ago but lumber and wood, as well as primary metal production, are holding durable manufacturing below last years level. Nondurable manufacturing bolstered by printing and publishing, sugar refining, bakery production and chemical products is ahead of first quarter 1985.

Mining employment started out the first quarter of '86 ahead of last year with metal mining and quarrying leading the way. Oil and gas extraction began below last years level and, responding to the drop in oil prices, began a steep decline in March. Several gold and other precious metal mines are in the planning or developing stages but the bust in the oil patch is overriding the prospects in hard rock mining. Overall mining employment will probably fall below last years level next quarter.

Construction employment in January and February was at the same level as a year ago. Heavy construction began improving in March and now there are about 800 more jobs in construction than there was in March of '85. While lower interest rates may have some influence on

this, the increase is probably due more to seasonal factors. Employment in building construction lags last year by nearly 400 people.

Transportation and public utilities are continuing to lose employees. Railroad shops were closed in Livingston and a power company official said they will continue reducing their work force through attrition. More than 600 jobs have been lost in these industries since last year. A small railroad, created by a group of farmers from an abandoned branch line, loaded its first train of 52 cars with grain for a trip to the main line. They are optimistic that this will provide transportation for their crops this fall.

The trade industry has about 600 more employees than it did last year. Wholesale trade shows a loss of nearly 400 jobs. Large increases in auto dealers and service stations and eating and drinking establishments were enough to offset the losses in the rest of the retail sector and allow it to post a gain of nearly 1000 employees. Food stores posted a large employment loss from February to March when a major food store chain sold seven of its stores to a food wholesaler. The stores are being resold or leased to independent operators.

Finance, insurance and real estate continues to have about 200 less employees than it did a year ago. This loss of employment is contained in banking. Other industries in the sector remained about the same as last year.

The fast growing service industries have apparently slowed. There are only about 200 more employees in this secor than there was a year ago. Losses in business, social and miscellaneous services nearly cancelled gains in lodging, personal, health and agricultural services this quarter.

Government employment is currently about the same as a year ago but this will probably change soon. Reduced budgets at all levels of government appears to be the short term plans. State budget financing will be reviewed in a special legislative session in June.

In agriculture the all-commodity price index started out this year lower than January '85 but ahead of December '85. Following a very tough year in 1985 it appears that conditions are improving. Subsoil moisture is in good shape. It has been a very good calving and lambing season. Pasture conditions look good. Low-fuel prices will help the farmer cut planting costs.

GREAT FALLS MSA

During the first quarter non-agriculturaL wage and salary employment in the area is about 100 more than a year ago. Improvements in construction, services and government are being offset by losses in manufacturing, transportation and public utilities, trade and finance insurance and real estate. The unemployment rate in Cascade county is 8.3% in March compared with 8.8% a year ago.

Modernization of the military is providing a positive influence for the air base and the city. About 700 Air Force personnel came to Malmstrom while their runways in South Dakota are being reconstructed. A proposed tanker mission would mean $90 million in construction and renovation at Malmstrom. The Air National Guard unit at the international airport would get new aircraft which would mean $7.7 million in additional military spending to Great Falls over the next two years.

Two businesses have signed leases in the foreign trade zone. The operator of the trade zone expects their building will be full by the end of this year. Construction on a large retail store downtown should be finished for its scheduled opening in mid-October. A fast food restaurant being built downtown expects to open by June. A plastic bag factory capable of producing 1.5 million plastic grocery bags a day is projected for the area. The Montana Economic Development Board approved a $1.1 million loan to start a new television station in the city.

BILLINGS MSA

Non-agricultural wage and salary employment in the area is about 100 higher than a year ago. Manufacturing, retail trade and government show gains in employment. Industries losing jobs were mining, transportation, public utilities, wholesale trade, finance, insurance and services. The unemployment rate in Yellowstone County is 8.1% in March compared to 8.8% in March of 1985.

Food manufacturing employment was up due to the return of sugar beet growing and refining to the area. With the completion of a satisfactory campaign the company is looking to the future with plans of becoming a leader in the industry. A further boost to this industry could come from meat packing as serious efforts are underway to reopen the two plants that closed a year ago.

Several projects both downtown and at the city's edges are allowing Billings to continue to develop as a regional trade center. Low interest rates are making real estate people optomistic that sales will

improve this year. Low fuel prices, while causing some concerns at refineries, are improving the outlook for the tourist industry.

MISSOULA - KALISPELL - SHELBY LFA

A California company plans to relocate in Missoula. The company manufactures a chemical purification product that could provide up to 150 jobs within five years.

Sixty-one employees of a tax analysis firm in Missoula were laid off because of the uncertainty over the future of the federal government's tax-credit programs. The company screens the new employees of other companies to determine whether the employers are eligible for special federal tax breaks such as that provided by the "Targeted Jobs Tax Credit" program.

A $3 million, 48,000 square foot sports, medicine and fitness center is planned for Missoula. Construction is scheduled to begin in May, and when completed by spring of 1987, should initially employ 15 to 20 people.

Employment levels in the logging industry have dropped off as the spring break-up necessitates the closing of logging roads and load limits being placed on the highways thus halting logging activities in many areas of western Montana.

Sawmills have also cut back in response to this, but they also find they have large inventories of finished lumber that needs to be reduced before more is processed. Lower fuel costs, lower interest rates and improvements in the construction industry should all contribute toward the future of western Montana's lumber industry.

Severe cash-flow problems have prompted a Polson manufacturer to shut down. The electronics firm manufactured components for the military and at its peak last year employed 72 workers.

Kalispell is preparing for a new $500,000 National Guard facility to be constructed soon. Coupled with that, local units of the National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve are anticipating increased federal authorization for more personnel as part of a move to improve our military preparedness.

A new fast-food business has opened in Kalispell. Seventy-five employees were hired to operate the business.

ANACONDA - BUTTE - HELENA LFA

A private health care company plans to build a 48 bed psychiatric hospital in Butte. The construction of the $5 million building would begin in June. The hospital could provide as many as 75 full-time jobs with an annual payroll of $1.5 million.

The Anaconda School Board, faced with declining enrollment, has decided to eliminate 11 teaching positions for the next school year. They felt that the positions could be reopened, however, if funding could be found.

Preliminary construction work has begun on an open-cut mine outside Helena in northern Jefferson County. The mine will extract gold, silver and zinc. It is possible for the construction period to employ up to 550 workers and when in full production, the mine and mill could need up to 330 employees to keep it operating.

Warmer weather has enabled construction crews to continue their road work on the interstate 15 projects south of Basin and south of Dillon.

A sawmill in Dillion made its point in a very novel way. In order to make people aware of the importance of the sawmill's payroll toward the local economy, it distributed its payroll in the form of $2 bills. Not only were $30,000 worth of these bills circulated but flourescent stickers stating "wood supported $" were attached to the personal checks that their employees wrote. The sawmill is trying to get local residents concerned over the Forest Service's plan to reduce the size of the upcoming timber cuts in the Beaverhead forest.

BOZEMAN - LEWISTOWN LFA

A local manufacturer of mobile homes has permanently closed its doors. A lot of effort was put into finding another buyer for the company to avoid the closure but a weak market for mobile homes seemed to be an obstacle that could not be overcome.

A lot of snow and mild weather certainly helped out the skiing industry. Other businesses such as motels and restaurants also noticed an improvement.

A locomotive repair shop in Livingston has shut down. Approximately half of the 360 affected workers took transfers out of state. Although the total impact on the local community of the loss of so many jobs is not yet known, it does seem obvious that the local economy has a bitter pill to swallow.

HAVRE - GLASGOW LFA

A new business has opened its doors in Glasgow. It is a general merchandise store that initially hired about 30 employees.

Agriculture in this area is looking for a better year than last. Moisture content appears good and weather conditions are favorable. Lower fuel costs should be a big plus as the spring planting gets under way.

Another factor that should help farmers and ranchers is interest rates that are running less than last year. Montana's state legislators have also tried to help in this area by passing a bill that calls for the State to purchase certificates of deposit from banks that agree to use the funds toward lower interest rate loans for local farmers and ranchers.

MILES CITY - GLENDIVE LFA

The big news of course is oil. With the going price for crude oil now below the break-even point, many local area producers have been forced to quickly suspend their operations in eastern Montana. For example, 12 employees in Sidney were called into the main office of their oil field delivery service business and told that the operation was shutting down that day.

Approximately 26 railroad workers were given transfers to Glendive when a locomotive repair shop in Livingston was recently closed. Although the employees are not new hires, they certainly are welcome in Glendive because of the expanded economic base their jobs provide to the community.

TABLE I-A

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

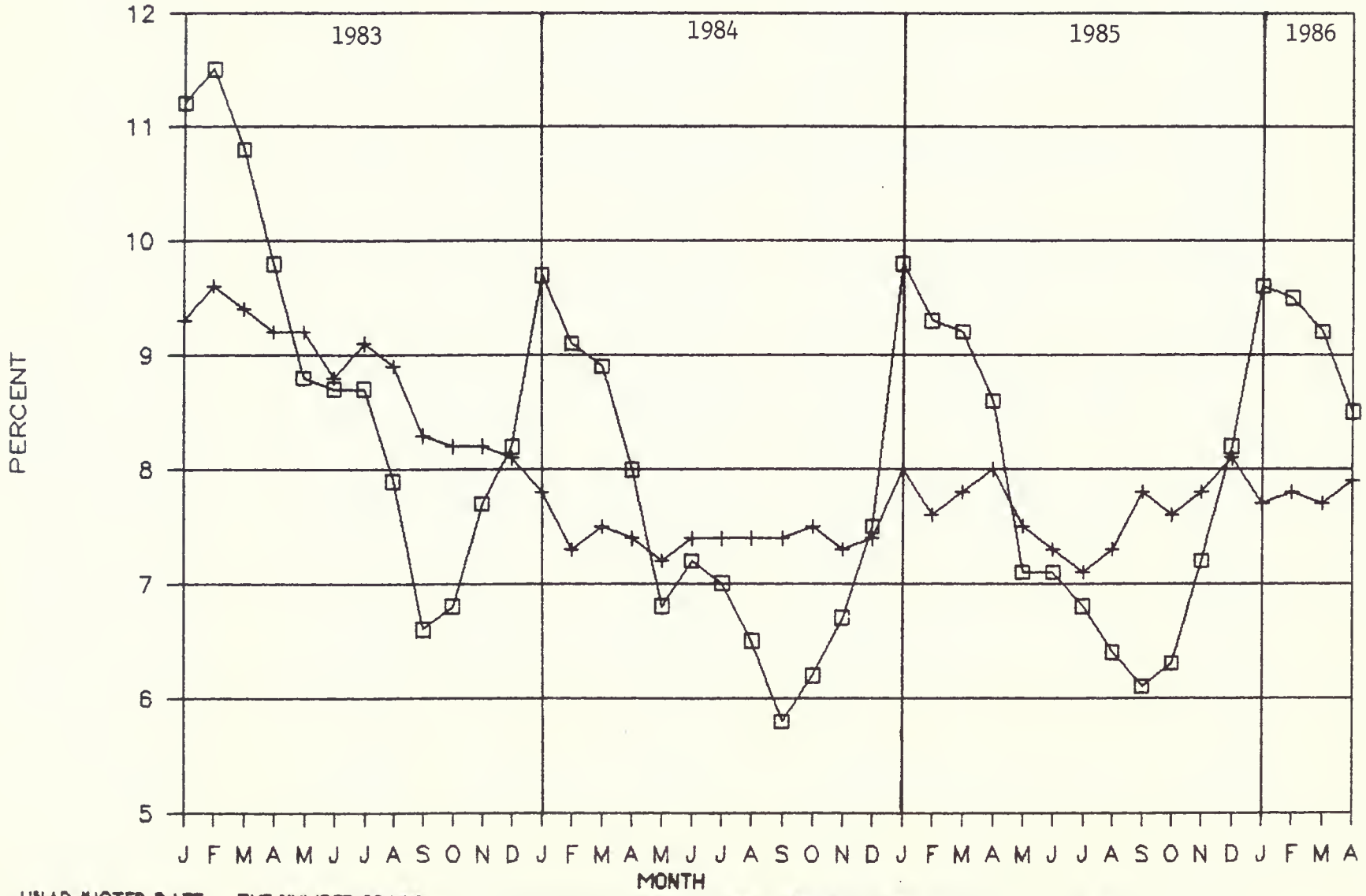
Not Seasonally Adjusted
(In Thousands)

Date	Civilian Labor Force	Employment			Unemployment			Labor Management Dispute 2/
		Total	Non-Ag	Agri.	Total	Percent 1/ Montana	U.S.	
1984								
January	381.6	344.7	327.7	17.0	36.9	9.7%	8.8%	.3
February	382.2	347.3	328.8	18.5	34.9	9.1%	8.4%	.3
March	389.7	355.1	322.9	22.2	34.6	8.9%	8.1%	.3
April	401.6	369.3	342.0	27.3	32.3	8.0%	7.6%	.2
May	406.8	379.0	350.8	28.2	27.8	6.8%	7.2%	.2
June	421.4	390.9	358.8	32.1	30.5	7.2%	7.4%	.1
July	418.5	389.1	354.8	34.3	29.4	7.0%	7.5%	*
August	422.9	395.3	358.5	36.8	27.6	6.5%	7.3%	*
September	414.7	390.7	362.0	28.7	24.0	5.8%	7.1%	*
October	408.6	383.4	359.0	24.4	25.2	6.2%	7.0%	*
November	401.8	374.8	353.8	21.0	26.9	6.7%	6.9%	*
December	398.1	368.4	350.4	18.0	29.7	7.5%	7.0%	*
Avg.	404.0	374.0	348.3	25.7	30.0	7.4%	7.5%	.1
1985								
January	392.6	354.0	337.4	16.6	38.6	9.8%	8.0%	*
February	390.2	353.8	335.7	18.1	36.4	9.3%	7.8%	*
March	397.3	360.6	338.9	21.7	36.7	9.2%	7.5%	*
April	406.8	371.7	345.0	26.7	35.1	8.6%	7.1%	.5
May	409.5	380.4	352.9	27.5	29.0	7.1%	7.0%	.9
June	423.5	393.6	362.3	31.3	29.9	7.1%	7.5%	1.0
July	416.4	388.2	354.7	33.5	28.3	6.8%	7.4%	.9
August	418.9	392.1	356.2	35.9	26.8	6.4%	6.9%	1.2
September	409.0	384.0	356.0	28.0	25.0	6.1%	6.9%	1.6
October	402.9	377.7	353.9	23.8	25.2	6.3%	6.8%	.1
November	399.8	371.1	350.7	20.4	28.7	7.2%	6.7%	.7
December	393.0	360.8	343.2	17.6	32.2	8.2%	6.7%	.7
Avg.	405.0	374.0	348.9	25.1	31.0	7.7%	7.2%	.6
1986								
January	384.8	348.0	331.8	16.2	36.8	9.6%	7.3%	.9
February	389.8	352.7	335.1	17.6	37.1	9.5%	7.8%	.7
March	398.1	361.6	340.4	21.2	36.6	9.2%	7.5%	.7
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								
Avg.								

1/ Computed from whole (unrounded numbers). Series began January 1970.
2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. Revised to 1985 Benchmarks.
* Under 50. Most recent month is preliminary.
Source: See technical note S-1 on final page.

TABLE I-B

MONTANA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



· ☐ - UNADJUSTED RATE -- THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS DIVIDED BY THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT.

-+- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED RATE-- THE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS DIVIDED BY THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENT, ADJUSTED TO ELIMINATE THE EFFECTS OF SEASONAL VARIATIONS, SUCH AS SCHOOL TERMS, HOLIDAYS, WEATHER, AND MIGRATORY

Montana Labor Force Areas 1/

Civilian Labor Force

(In Thousands)

	Civilian Labor Force			Employment			Unemployment			Unemployment Rate 2/		
	MAR. 1986	FEB. 1986	JAN. 1986	MAR. 1986	FEB. 1986	JAN. 1986	MAR. 1986	FEB. 1986	JAN. 1986	MAR. 1986	FEB. 1986	JAN. 1986
STATEWIDE	398.1	389.8	384.8	361.6	352.7	348.0	36.3	37.1	36.8	9.2%	9.5%	9.6%
Great Falls MSA	36.2	35.5	35.4	33.2	32.3	32.0	3.0	3.2	3.4	9.2%	9.2%	9.6%
Billings MSA	61.6	61.2	60.8	56.6	55.7	55.5	5.0	5.5	5.2	8.1%	9.0%	8.6%
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:												
Western District 3/	202.7	198.7	196.8	182.6	178.9	176.9	20.1	19.8	19.9	9.9%	10.0%	10.1%
Eastern District	195.5	191.1	188.1	179.0	173.8	171.2	16.5	17.3	16.9	8.4%	9.1%	9.0%
SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS:												
Rural CEP	62.6	61.7	60.9	57.2	56.0	55.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	8.6%	9.3%	9.7%
Balance of State	300.3	293.0	288.7	271.8	264.7	260.5	28.5	28.3	28.2	9.5%	9.7%	9.8%
ANACONDA-BUTTE	29.4	28.8	28.5	26.6	25.9	25.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	9.6%	10.2%	10.7%
BOZEMAN	33.7	33.2	32.6	31.2	30.6	30.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	7.4%	7.8%	7.5%
GLASGOW	16.6	16.1	15.7	15.2	14.6	14.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4%	8.8%	8.7%
GLENDIVE	16.5	15.7	15.4	15.2	14.6	14.5	1.3	1.1	.9	8.0%	7.1%	6.0%
HARDIN-RED LODGE	12.7	12.5	12.1	11.4	11.1	10.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.5%	11.3%	11.3%
HAVRE	13.2	12.9	12.4	12.0	11.6	11.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	9.1%	9.9%	10.6%
HELENA	32.0	31.8	31.3	29.6	29.1	28.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	7.5%	8.5%	8.8%
KALISPELL	48.0	46.5	46.3	41.9	41.1	40.9	6.1	5.4	5.4	12.7%	11.8%	11.7%
LEWISTOWN	10.6	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.1	8.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.4%	10.5%	10.3%
MILES CITY	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.0	14.5	14.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.8%	8.2%	8.5%
MISSOULA	55.6	54.5	54.2	50.0	48.9	48.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	10.2%	10.3%	10.5%
SHELBY-CUT BANK	15.7	15.0	14.8	14.2	13.5	13.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.5%	10.0%	10.2%

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Force Area appears on map on inside back cover.
2/ Unemployment Rate is calculated on unrounded numbers.
3/ Western congressional district includes the LFA's of: Anaconda-Butte, Helena, Kalispell, and Missoula, plus Glacier, Gallatin and Park counties. Rural CEP includes the LFA's of: Anaconda-Butte, Helena, plus Meagher County.
4/ Source: See technical note S-3 on final page.

TABLE III-A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY 86BM

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA MARCH 1986

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	398142	361577	36565	9.2
CASCADE	36173	33155	3018	8.3
YELLOWSTONE	61621	56602	5019	8.1
BEAVERHEAD	4284	4011	273	6.4
BIG HORN	4809	4161	648	13.5
BLAINE	3436	3049	387	11.3
BROADWATER	1691	1489	202	11.9
CARBON	4029	3673	356	8.8
CARTER	807	791	16	2.0
CHOUTEAU	2569	2387	182	7.1
CUSTER	6603	6141	462	7.0
DANIELS	1227	1161	66	5.4
DAWSON	5794	5560	234	4.0
DEER LODGE	4445	3884	561	12.6
FALLON	1563	1410	153	9.8
FERGUS	5637	5108	529	9.4
FLATHEAD	30513	26992	3521	11.5
GALLATIN	26198	24506	1692	6.5
GARFIELD	832	790	42	5.0
GLACIER	4994	4356	638	12.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	460	431	29	6.3
GRANITE	1226	1067	159	13.0
HILL	8832	8076	756	8.6
JEFFERSON	4630	4317	313	6.8
JUDITH BASIN	1241	1162	79	6.4
LAKE	8943	7857	1086	12.1
LEWIS AND CLARK	25684	23790	1894	7.4
LIBERTY	891	836	55	6.2
LINCOLN	8584	7079	1505	17.5
MC CONE	1280	1225	55	4.3
MADISON	2613	2489	124	4.7
MEAGHER	1129	1011	118	10.5
MINERAL	1717	1364	353	20.6
MISSOULA	39967	36420	3547	8.9
MUSSELSHELL	1991	1752	239	12.0
PARK	6357	5663	694	10.9
PETROLEUM	266	231	35	13.2
PHILLIPS	2676	2426	250	9.3
PONDERA	3080	2851	229	7.4
POWDER RIVER	1341	1263	78	5.8
POWELL	3156	2879	277	8.8
PRAIRIE	711	642	69	9.7
RAVALLI	10428	9415	1013	9.7
RICHLAND	7331	6445	886	12.1
ROOSEVELT	5496	4965	531	9.7
ROSEBUD	5447	4929	518	9.5
SANDERS	3495	2739	756	21.6
SHERIDAN	2574	2428	146	5.7
SILVER BOW	13755	12308	1447	10.5
STILLWATER	2594	2392	202	7.8
SWEET GRASS	1359	1223	136	10.0
TETON	2757	2593	164	5.9
TOOLE	2310	2029	281	12.2
TREASURE	446	416	30	6.7
VALLEY	4612	4217	395	8.6
WHEATLAND	1011	923	88	8.7
WIBAUX	527	498	29	5.5

Source: See technical note S-1 on final page. 10

TABLE III-B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY 86BM

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA FEBRUARY 1986

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	389827	352670	37157	9.5
CASCADE	35535	32271	3264	9.2
YELLOWSTONE	61261	55749	5512	9.0
BEAVERHEAD	4100	3799	301	7.3
BIG HORN	4722	4072	650	13.8
BLAINE	3355	2941	414	12.3
BROADWATER	1722	1466	256	14.9
CARBON	3934	3529	405	10.3
CARTER	738	715	23	3.1
CHOUTEAU	2382	2200	182	7.6
CUSTER	6503	6003	500	7.7
DANIELS	1163	1116	47	4.0
DAWSON	5610	5411	199	3.5
DEER LODGE	4444	3803	641	14.4
FALLON	1522	1352	170	11.2
FERGUS	5553	4914	639	11.5
FLATHEAD	29384	26130	3254	11.1
GALLATIN	25889	24085	1804	7.0
GARFIELD	725	708	17	2.3
GLACIER	4913	4253	660	13.4
GOLDEN VALLEY	433	379	54	12.5
GRANITE	1190	1055	135	11.3
HILL	8641	7852	789	9.1
JEFFERSON	4449	4134	315	7.1
JUDITH BASIN	1161	1062	99	8.5
LAKE	8792	7711	1081	12.3
LEWIS AND CLARK	25634	23486	2148	8.4
LIBERTY	891	824	67	7.5
LINCOLN	8370	7232	1138	13.6
MC CONE	1176	1131	45	3.8
MADISON	2532	2382	150	5.9
MEAGHER	1076	964	112	10.4
MINERAL	1671	1393	278	16.6
MISSOULA	39302	35667	3635	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	1852	1678	174	9.4
PARK	6212	5551	661	10.6
PETROLEUM	220	211	9	4.1
PHILLIPS	2603	2312	291	11.2
PONDERA	2945	2727	218	7.4
POWDER RIVER	1247	1203	44	3.5
POWELL	3039	2799	240	7.9
PRAIRIE	674	609	65	9.6
RAVALLI	10366	9298	1068	10.3
RICHLAND	7050	6283	767	10.9
ROOSEVELT	5341	4822	519	9.7
ROSEBUD	5427	4879	548	10.1
SANDERS	3145	2540	605	19.2
SHERIDAN	2433	2299	134	5.5
SILVER BOW	13552	12080	1472	10.9
STILLWATER	2530	2296	234	9.2
SWEET GRASS	1271	1158	113	8.9
TETON	2570	2396	174	6.8
TOOLE	2169	1899	270	12.4
TREASURE	416	394	22	5.3
VALLEY	4519	4092	427	9.4
WHEATLAND	972	879	93	9.6
WIBAUX	501	476	25	5.0

Source: See technical note S-1 on final page. 11

TABLE III-C

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY 86BM

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA JANUARY 1986

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	384838	348021	36817	9.6
CASCADE	35376	31963	3413	9.6
YELLOWSTONE	60763	55540	5223	8.6
BEAVERHEAD	4057	3739	318	7.8
BIG HORN	4509	3899	610	13.5
BLAINE	3208	2793	415	12.9
BROADWATER	1662	1423	239	14.4
CARBON	3864	3485	379	9.8
CARTER	711	685	26	3.7
CHOUTEAU	2290	2097	193	8.4
CUSTER	6339	5854	485	7.7
DANIELS	1069	1032	37	3.5
DAWSON	5546	5317	229	4.1
DEER LODGE	4360	3727	633	14.5
FALLON	1549	1376	173	11.2
FERGUS	5407	4789	618	11.4
FLATHEAD	29148	25882	3266	11.2
GALLATIN	25568	23874	1694	6.6
GARFIELD	697	678	19	2.7
GLACIER	4948	4261	687	13.9
GOLDEN VALLEY	419	363	56	13.4
GRANITE	1146	1010	136	11.9
HILL	8462	7621	841	9.9
JEFFERSON	4485	4151	334	7.4
JUDITH BASIN	1103	1018	85	7.7
LAKE	8653	7572	1081	12.5
LEWIS AND CLARK	25198	23018	2180	8.7
LIBERTY	778	711	67	8.6
LINCOLN	8471	7398	1073	12.7
MC CONE	1129	1082	47	4.2
MADISON	2436	2304	132	5.4
MEAGHER	1045	916	129	12.3
MINERAL	1656	1367	289	17.5
MISSOULA	39203	35473	3730	9.5
MUSSELSHELL	1773	1626	147	8.3
PARK	5978	5347	631	10.6
PETROLEUM	213	200	13	6.1
PHILLIPS	2582	2264	318	12.3
PONDERA	2760	2540	220	8.0
POWDER RIVER	1247	1190	57	4.6
POWELL	3009	2735	274	9.1
PRAIRIE	667	578	89	13.3
RAVALLI	10092	9037	1055	10.5
RICHLAND	6886	6359	527	7.7
ROOSEVELT	5225	4724	501	9.6
ROSEBUD	5370	4803	567	10.6
SANDERS	3225	2627	598	18.5
SHERIDAN	2348	2247	101	4.3
SILVER BOW	13470	11921	1549	11.5
STILLWATER	2491	2226	265	10.6
SWEET GRASS	1212	1098	114	9.4
TETON	2489	2312	177	7.1
TOOLE	2277	2046	231	10.1
TREASURE	408	383	25	6.1
VALLEY	4444	4034	410	9.2
WHEATLAND	925	833	92	9.9
WIBAUX	492	473	19	3.9

Source: See technical note S-1 on final page. 12

MONTANA

Statewide Employment by Industry

(In Thousands)

INDUSTRY	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Net Changes to Mar. 1986 from: Feb. 1986	Mar. 1985
(Residence Data)					
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/	398.1	389.8	384.8	4.4	.8
EMPLOYED PERSONS	361.6	352.7	348.0	4.2	1.0
Persons Employed in Agriculture	21.2	17.6	16.2	5.0	-.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.5	37.2	36.8	.2	-.2
Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/	9.2%	9.5%	9.6%	-.1	.0
Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/	7.7%	7.8%	7.7%	.0	-.1
(Establishment Data)					
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS	272.4	270.8	271.8	+1.6	+.6
Manufacturing	20.4	20.2	20.6	+.2	-.2
Mining	6.6	7.0	7.0	-.4	-.1
Contract Construction	9.5	8.1	8.5	+1.4	+.8
Transportation and Public Utilities	19.9	19.7	20.0	+.2	-.6
Trade	73.1	73.6	74.8	-.5	+.6
Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	16.2	+.0	-.4
Retail Trade	57.1	57.6	58.7	-.5	+1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	13.0	13.0	13.0	+.0	-.2
Services	59.6	59.3	59.2	+.3	+.1
Government	70.3	70.0	68.5	+.3	+.2
Federal Government	11.2	11.4	11.3	-.2	-.6
State and Local Government	59.1	58.5	57.2	+.6	+.8

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1985 Benchmarks.

2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

3/ Source for Residence Data: See technical notes S-1 and S-2 on final page.
Source for Establishment Data: See technical note S-4 on final page.

TABLE IV-B

MONTANA

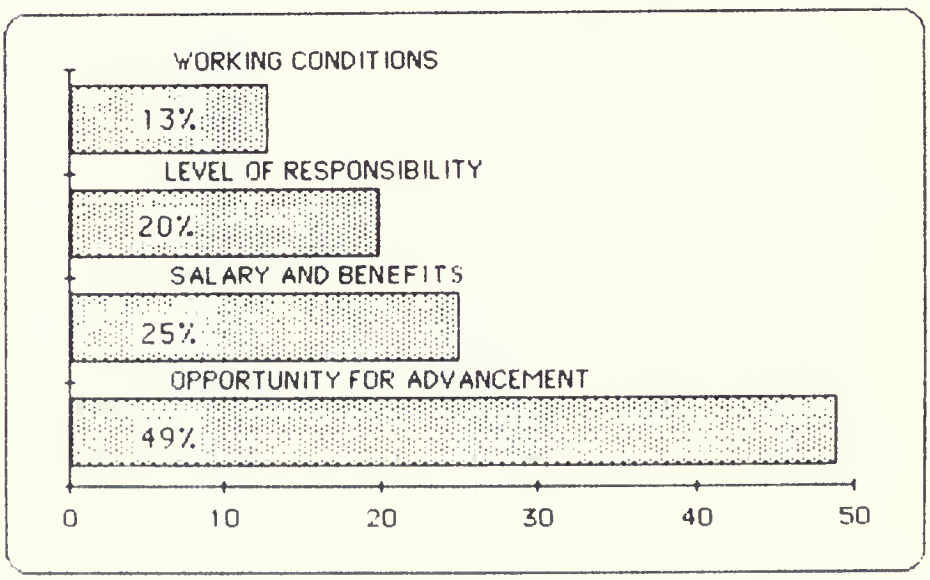
FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(In Thousands)

MAJOR INDUSTRY	FEMALE EMPLOYMENT				PERCENT FEMALE OF TOTAL	
	MAR. 1/ 1986	FEB. 1986	JAN. 1986	MAR. 1985	MAR. 1986	MAR. 1985
(Establishment Data)						
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers.	126.5	126.3	125.5	124.2	46%	44%
Manufacturing.....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	21%	20%
Mining.....	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	10%	10%
Contract Construction.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	10%	11%
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.7	24%	24%
Wholesale & Retail Trade.....	33.1	33.5	34.1	33.8	45%	45%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.5	70%	64%
Services.....	38.9	38.6	38.3	35.9	65%	59%
Government (Federal, State & Local)...	34.8	34.5	33.4	35.1	50%	50%

1/ Current month preliminary.
Revised to 1985 Benchmarks. New series started January 1983, previous series not strictly comparable.
Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: See technical note S-5 on final page.

SECRETARIES' COMPLAINTS

When asked how satisfied they are with their jobs, surveyed secretaries said they were somewhat or very dissatisfied with:



Source: Minolta Corp. and Professional Secretaries International Research and Educational Foundation

TABLE V-A

MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS

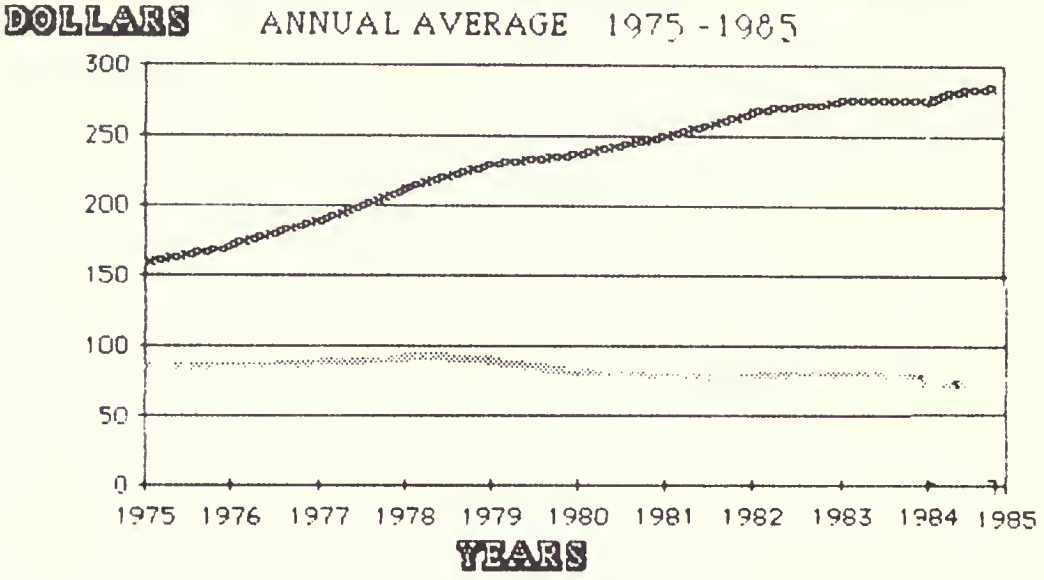
For Private Nonagricultural Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Mar. 1985
TOTAL PRIVATE.....	$288.71	$286.11	$281.75	$276.83	33.3	33.0	32.8	32.8	8.67	8.67	8.59	8.44
MANUFACTURING.....	439.29	437.02	428.54	418.65	40.6	39.3	39.1	38.8	10.82	11.12	10.96	10.79
Durable Goods.....	451.14	453.38	435.97	439.30	41.2	40.3	39.1	39.9	10.95	11.25	11.15	11.01
Primary Metal Industries..	518.27	517.90	504.56	550.24	41.1	41.3	40.3	39.5	12.61	12.54	12.52	13.93
Nondurable Goods.....	410.16	397.78	411.33	369.24	39.1	36.9	39.1	36.2	10.49	10.78	10.52	10.20
Food & Kindred Products...	381.39	375.96	375.56	337.75	39.4	39.7	41.0	38.6	9.68	9.47	9.16	8.75
MINING.....	518.74	515.75	528.51	536.26	37.4	37.4	39.5	39.2	13.87	13.79	13.38	13.68
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION.....	521.65	461.10	478.24	481.44	34.8	30.0	32.6	34.0	14.99	15.37	14.67	14.16
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	469.56	479.02	477.10	459.98	39.0	39.2	39.3	38.3	12.04	12.22	12.14	12.01
Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services...	507.64	511.41	520.19	482.20	39.2	39.4	39.8	38.7	12.95	12.98	13.07	12.46
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE..	200.33	196.90	194.76	196.25	29.9	29.3	29.2	29.6	6.70	6.72	6.67	6.63
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE.....	264.89	268.91	248.47	231.16	37.1	37.4	35.7	35.4	7.14	7.19	6.96	6.53
SERVICES.....	246.45	252.34	244.19	231.59	32.3	32.9	32.3	31.9	7.63	7.67	7.56	7.26

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Source: See technical note S-4 on final page.

TABLE V-B

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
REAL SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS



	Prelim. Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986
Gross Average Weekly Earnings	$288.71	$286.11	$281.75
Taxes Withheld 3/	44.80	44.09	42.92
Spendable Earnings	243.91	242.00	238.83
Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967	168.03	167.13	165.27
Real Spendable Earnings	75.88	74.87	73.65

	1) Average Weekly Earnings			2) Real Spendable Earnings		
	1986	1985	1984	1986	1985	1984
January	$281.75	$274.82	$275.23	$73.65	$74.53	$77.01
February	286.11	277.68	269.77	74.87	74.99	75.55
March	288.71	276.83	265.36	75.88	74.36	74.34
April		280.50	272.90		74.88	76.10
May		286.91	276.05		76.08	76.53
June		292.40	279.22		77.12	77.09
July		292.40	286.79		77.02	78.56
August		292.40	281.74		76.90	76.66
September		289.91	290.34		76.12	77.79
October		285.24	282.67		74.87	76.41
November		286.44	277.62		74.85	75.30
December		289.97	280.05		75.50	75.80

Average Weekly Earnings/Real Spendable Earnings

Real spendable weekly earnings hit an all time low in January with $73.65. A reverse in the Consumer Price Index occurred in February and March - the biggest two month decline in 36 years. This down shift in consumer prices was the strongest for any quarter since 1954. First quarter 1986 average weekly earnings is up 3.3 percent from first quarter 1985.

1/ Average Weekly earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers. 2/ Real spendable average weekly earnings of private nonagricultural production workers. 3/ Taxes computed on family with four exemptions. (P) Data for current month preliminary.

Source: See technical note S-4 and S-6 on final page.

TABLE VI

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.

All Items

(1967=100)

	1986		1985		1984	
	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W	CPI-U	CPI-W
January	328.4	424.3	316.1	312.6	305.2	302.7
February	327.5	323.2	317.4	313.9	306.6	303.3
March	326.0	321.4	318.8	315.3	307.3	303.3
April			320.1	316.7	308.8	304.1
May			321.3	317.8	309.7	305.4
June			322.3	318.7	310.7	306.2
July			322.8	319.1	311.7	307.5
August			323.5	319.6	313.0	310.3
September			324.5	320.5	314.5	312.1
October			325.5	321.3	315.3	312.2
November			326.6	322.6	315.3	311.9
December			327.4	323.4	315.5	312.2
Dec-to-Dec %			3.8%	3.6%	4.0%	3.5%
AVERAGE:			322.2	318.5	311.1	307.6
Ann Avg %			3.6%	3.5%	4.3%	3.4%

Expenditure Category CPI-U Index	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984
All Items	326.0	327.5	320.4	318.8	307.3
Food & Beverages	307.8	307.7	307.9	301.6	294.3
Housing	357.0	356.5	356.8	344.7	331.5
Apparel & Upkeep	206.3	204.1	205.0	205.3	199.8
Transportation	309.6	319.2	323.9	316.7	306.9
Medical Care	425.8	422.3	418.2	396.5	374.5
Entertainment	271.9	272.0	270.8	262.2	251.7
Other Goods & Services	341.1	340.3	339.1	321.1	302.1

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major p expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.

Source: See technical note S-7 on final page.

Table VII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

AREAS	Jan. To Mar. 1986	Jan. To Mar. 1985	Year-to-Date 1986	Year-to-Date 1985
STATE OF MONTANA	891	934	891	934
GREAT FALLS MSA	79	78	79	78
BILLINGS MSA	172	167	172	167
MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS	45	53	45	53
ANACONDA-BUTTE LFA	34	56	34	56
Beaverhead	4	10	4	10
Deer Lodge	5	6	5	6
Granite	2	4	2	4
Madison	3	5	3	5
Powell	0	6	0	6
Silver Bow	20	25	20	25
BOZEMAN LFA	80	85	80	85
Gallatin	64	73	64	73
Meagher	3	2	3	2
Park	13	10	13	10
GLASGOW LFA	23	26	23	26
Daniels	1	3	1	3
Phillips	1	3	1	3
Roosevelt	6	10	6	10
Sheridan	5	2	5	2
Valley	10	8	10	8
GLENDIVE LFA	19	20	19	20
Dawson	5	5	5	5
Garfield	0	0	0	0
McCone	3	3	3	3
Prairie	0	2	0	2
Richland	10	8	10	8
Wibaux	1	2	1	2
HARDIN-RED LODGE LFA	28	24	28	24
Big Horn	10	4	10	4
Carbon	12	11	12	11
Stillwater	4	5	4	5
Sweet Grass	2	4	2	4
HAVRE LFA	16	22	16	22
Blaine	0	3	6	3
Hill	10	17	10	17
Liberty	0	2	0	2
HELENA LFA	48	69	48	69
Broadwater	1	6	1	6
Jefferson	4	3	4	3
Lewis and Clark	43	60	43	60
KALISPELL LFA	130	125	130	125
Flathead	97	79	97	79
Lake	22	21	22	21
Lincoln	11	25	11	25
LEWISTOWN LFA	14	21	14	21
Fergus	6	13	6	13
Golden Valley	0	0	0	0
Judith Basin	1	2	1	2
Musselshell	4	4	4	4
Petroleum	0	1	0	1
Wheatland	3	1	3	1
MILES CITY LFA	27	25	27	25
Carter	3	2	3	2
Custer	16	9	16	9
Fallon	1	3	1	3
Powder River	3	2	3	2
Rosebud	4	8	4	8
Treasure	0	1	0	1
MISSOULA LFA	142	120	142	120
Mineral	8	7	8	7
Missoula	90	86	90	86
Ravalli	29	22	29	22
Sanders	15	5	15	5
SHELBY-CUT BANK LFA	34	42	34	42
Chouteau	3	9	3	9
Glacier	7	9	7	9
Pondera	10	5	10	5
Teton	6	7	6	7
Toole	8	12	8	12

The new business tally does include successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which amounts to nearly one-third of the total businesses.

Source: See technical note S-8 on final page.

TABLE VIII-A

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIMS TO PAYMENT

ıny of those persons who become separated from their jobs enter our local Job Service ffices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) enefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how ıch per week is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently egregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was ost responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting om claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an ıdividuals' reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise ligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual nemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second eek of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under Montana law). The number and ıount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate ayments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states ıt who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the ıble are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

	1986	1985	Net Change	Percent Change
itial Claims	14,671	15,489	-818	- 5.3%
ıtinued Claims	174,438	187,509	-13,071	- 7.0%
ıber of Benefit Payments	153,254	175,051	-21,791	-12.4%
ount of Benefits Paid	$19,102,621	$21,181,460	-$2,078,839	- 9.8%
erage Weekly Benefit Amount	$129.91	$131.30	-$1.39	- 1.1%

MONTHLY

	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1986	Change to Current Month from same mnth a yr ago Net	Percent
itial Claims1/	3,901	4,034	6,736	+93	+2.4%
ıtinued Claims1/	60,445	57,248	56,745	+1,983	+3.4%
ıber of Benefit Payments1/	54,390	50,649	48,215	-1,557	-2.8%
ount of Benefits Paid1/	$6,798,950	$6,310,104	$5,993,567	-$52,463	-0.8%
g. Weekly Benefit Amt1/2/	$130.61	$129.38	$129.66	-0.04	-.03%
ıst Fund Balance	$ 5,246,153	$11,655,714	$11,990,418	+$21,874,973	+131.0%

Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.
Derived According to Definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".
Source: See technical note S-9 on final page.

TABLE VIII-B

QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

	MAR. 1986		FEB. 1986		JAN. 1986	
	COUNT	AMOUNT	COUNT	AMOUNT	COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	337	37,396	333	45,438	377	42,663
BIGHORN	761	103,485	798	109,068	801	111,384
BLAINE	394	51,581	406	55,630	389	52,560
BROADWATER	558	65,706	596	70,363	557	64,408
CARBON	382	50,890	399	54,401	389	52,114
CARTER	16	1,322	17	1,618	22	2,500
CASCADE	4,540	545,941	4,499	546,398	4,110	496,718
CHOUTEAU	125	14,648	158	18,225	161	19,792
CUSTER	680	88,045	642	84,734	598	81,287
DANIELS	66	8,486	48	5,440	40	3,908
DAWSON	127	17,158	125	16,935	122	16,176
DEER LODGE	874	110,161	1,021	133,506	984	124,752
FALLON	341	43,755	252	31,473	209	25,427
FERGUS	754	82,512	716	82,907	617	71,530
FLATHEAD	5,079	639,311	4,218	513,024	4,181	503,839
GALLATIN	2,731	336,054	2,654	323,398	2,481	301,387
GARFIELD	18	2,717	19	2,666	25	2,899
GLACIER	664	80,987	681	81,112	571	69,180
GOLDEN VALLEY	40	5,028	35	4,605	31	3,761
GRANITE	103	12,161	107	13,940	103	13,355
HILL	881	107,055	877	107,615	780	94,588
JEFFERSON	311	42,846	306	42,059	291	38,881
JUDITH BASIN	50	6,668	53	6,679	59	7,368
LAKE	1,346	154,861	1,328	152,586	1,245	144,395
LEWIS & CLARK	2,705	339,539	2,798	353,766	2,678	341,299
LIBERTY	53	6,428	58	6,982	67	8,175
LINCOLN	2,112	303,838	1,277	170,700	1,159	154,908
MCCONE	35	4,608	22	2,806	19	2,285
MADISON	141	14,467	166	16,016	144	13,891
MEAGHER	118	14,889	127	15,574	136	17,114
MINERAL	480	69,854	372	51,704	411	56,734
MISSOULA	5,484	656,262	5,298	632,220	4,984	612,294
MUSSELSHELL	329	41,334	218	26,230	156	19,222
PARK	743	79,620	778	84,742	769	84,686
PETROLEUM	9	740	20	1,347	16	1,629
PHILLIPS	292	38,268	364	50,628	399	54,719
PONDERA	233	27,775	207	23,406	218	24,151
POWDER RIVER	52	7,365	49	6,195	64	8,246
POWELL	264	33,196	227	26,690	221	24,990
PRAIRIE	68	8,720	78	10,391	64	8,771
RAVALLI	844	103,439	931	112,369	893	108,129
RICHLAND	1,353	177,407	867	112,201	758	95,597
ROOSEVELT	573	78,086	533	74,314	469	62,252
ROSEBUD	540	75,850	565	81,935	552	77,891
SANDERS	950	128,441	695	88,449	686	85,373
SHERIDAN	177	21,920	141	16,943	141	16,403
SILVER BOW	1,769	214,434	1,638	199,856	1,618	198,137
STILLWATER	315	42,069	351	45,905	367	49,297
SWEET GRASS	140	15,230	110	13,135	104	12,800
TETON	147	16,581	163	19,486	156	17,911
TOOLE	418	54,640	345	43,728	291	32,458
TREASURE	26	4,044	16	1,815	18	2,778
VALLEY	509	64,051	509	64,332	495	60,310
WHEATLAND	93	9,825	87	9,414	68	8,435
WIBAUX	25	3,239	14	1,750	17	1,913
YELLOWSTONE	8,072	1,009,419	7,627	972,383	7,170	902,579
NONCLASSIFIED	1,880	234,734	1,742	218,807	1,511	191,220
INTRASTATE	52,127	6,509,086	48,731	6,060,039	45,962	5,701,459
INTERSTATE	2,263	289,864	1,918	250,065	2,253	292,108
TOTAL	54,390	6,798,950	50,649	6,310,104	48,215	5,993,567

Source: See technical note S-10 on final page.

TABLE VIII-C

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

COUNTY	JAN. 1986 THRU MAR. 1986 COUNT	AMOUNT	JAN. 1985 THRU MAR. 1985 COUNT	AMOUNT
BEAVERHEAD	1,079	123,092	1,497	172,135
BIGHORN	2,355	323,086	2,062	258,775
BLAINE	1,186	159,258	1,225	134,994
BROADWATER	1,696	199,272	589	67,614
CARBON	1,165	156,527	1,591	202,422
CARTER	55	5,440	55	4,816
CASCADE	13,125	1,587,560	15,740	1,909,474
CHOUTEAU	444	52,665	464	49,194
CUSTER	1,910	253,203	2,349	302,106
DANIELS	167	19,722	211	26,538
DAWSON	377	50,772	1,990	241,986
DEER LODGE	2,882	369,307	2,585	301,955
FALLON	808	102,197	587	72,415
FERGUS	2,091	237,738	3,055	342,189
FLATHEAD	13,423	1,651,063	13,830	1,576,520
GALLATIN	7,870	960,903	7,266	797,068
GARFIELD	70	9,310	31	4,118
GLACIER	1,914	230,935	2,633	288,559
GOLDEN VALLEY	114	14,746	100	12,280
GRANITE	297	37,241	904	135,875
HILL	2,516	307,207	2,560	299,336
JEFFERSON	907	123,591	1,424	171,524
JUDITH BASIN	162	20,715	255	29,178
LAKE	3,898	449,569	3,876	416,469
LEWIS & CLARK	8,134	1,027,928	9,745	1,160,963
LIBERTY	178	21,585	229	28,555
LINCOLN	4,521	626,326	5,828	698,767
MCCONE	76	9,907	150	17,895
MADISON	461	46,114	612	66,371
MEAGHER	381	47,577	441	47,394
MINERAL	1,252	177,355	1,864	241,257
MISSOULA	15,672	1,889,730	16,900	2,018,644
MUSSELSHELL	713	88,538	676	87,136
PARK	2,272	246,303	2,916	301,003
PETROLEUM	45	3,716	14	1,226
PHILLIPS	1,050	143,115	1,625	222,336
PONDERA	665	75,888	1,030	123,334
POWDER RIVER	162	21,293	86	10,760
POWELL	701	83,014	1,195	134,997
PRAIRIE	215	28,047	220	28,127
RAVALLI	2,650	321,355	5,959	690,711
RICHLAND	2,964	382,864	2,484	321,431
ROOSEVELT	1,570	213,979	1,665	187,258
ROSEBUD	1,643	234,327	3,749	531,775
SANDERS	2,337	302,552	3,133	379,182
SHERIDAN	461	55,553	451	60,626
SILVER BOW	5,018	610,057	7,002	806,963
STILLWATER	1,036	138,044	1,317	170,484
SWEET GRASS	354	41,165	355	41,983
TETON	465	53,798	649	75,357
TOOLE	1,049	130,055	975	118,824
TREASURE	63	9,150	87	12,074
VALLEY	1,511	188,053	1,803	202,487
WHEATLAND	248	27,674	243	29,648
WIBAUX	56	6,902	266	33,760
YELLOWSTONE	22,729	2,868,505	27,676	3,500,107
NONCLASSIFIED	5,106	642,406	NA	NA
INTRASTATE	146,269	18,207,994	168,253	20,362,414
INTERSTATE	6,434	832,037	6,798	819,194
TOTAL	152,703	19,040,031	175,051	21,181,608

Source: See technical note S-10 on final page.

ANNUAL TABLES

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
1985 - 1979

INDUSTRY SURVEY DATA
1985 - 1984

1985 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	405000	374000	31000	7.7
CASCADE	36536	33657	2879	7.9
YELLOWSTONE	61885	57383	4502	7.3
BEAVERHEAD	4464	4195	269	6.0
BIG HORN	4706	4221	485	10.3
BLAINE	3630	3323	307	8.5
BROADWATER	1632	1472	160	9.8
CARBON	4378	4057	321	7.3
CARTER	897	876	21	2.3
CHOUTEAU	2543	2393	150	5.9
CUSTER	6698	6326	372	5.6
DANIELS	1175	1126	49	4.2
DAWSON	6354	6044	310	4.9
DEER LODGE	4597	4099	498	10.8
FALLON	1624	1527	97	6.0
FERGUS	5954	5470	484	8.1
FLATHEAD	29755	27234	2521	8.5
GALLATIN	25825	24565	1260	4.9
GARFIELD	820	798	22	2.7
GLACIER	5396	4719	677	12.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	579	538	41	7.1
GRANITE	1250	1087	163	13.0
HILL	8706	8061	645	7.4
JEFFERSON	4813	4517	296	6.2
JUDITH BASIN	1392	1308	84	6.0
LAKE	10138	9315	823	8.1
LEWIS AND CLARK	25585	23850	1735	6.8
LIBERTY	893	842	51	5.7
LINCOLN	8549	7512	1037	12.1
MC CONE	1257	1192	65	5.2
MADISON	2898	2770	128	4.4
MEAGHER	1106	1007	99	9.0
MINERAL	1827	1571	256	14.0
MISSOULA	41142	38231	2911	7.1
MUSSELSHELL	1984	1839	145	7.3
PARK	6783	6253	530	7.8
PETROLEUM	264	252	12	4.5
PHILLIPS	2747	2481	266	9.7
PONDERA	3143	2935	208	6.6
POWDER RIVER	1393	1359	34	2.4
POWELL	3321	3061	260	7.8
PRAIRIE	772	733	39	5.1
RAVALLI	10923	9820	1103	10.1
RICHLAND	7286	6804	482	6.6
ROOSEVELT	5558	5119	439	7.9
ROSEBUD	5506	4860	646	11.7
SANDERS	3341	2795	546	16.3
SHERIDAN	2647	2545	102	3.9
SILVER BOW	14018	12658	1360	9.7
STILLWATER	2565	2369	196	7.6
SWEET GRASS	1346	1260	86	6.4
TETON	2815	2655	160	5.7
TOOLE	2491	2308	183	7.3
TREASURE	511	485	26	5.1
VALLEY	4902	4548	354	7.2
WHEATLAND	1075	1014	61	5.7
WIBAUX	611	563	48	7.9

1984 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	404000	374000	30000	7.4
CASCADE	36710	34021	2689	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	62028	57697	4331	7.0
BEAVERHEAD	4401	4167	234	5.3
BIG HORN	4606	4202	404	8.8
BLAINE	3476	3169	307	8.8
BROADWATER	1687	1554	133	7.9
CARBON	4295	3979	316	7.4
CARTER	910	880	30	3.3
CHOUTEAU	2625	2509	116	4.4
CUSTER	6869	6501	368	5.4
DANIELS	1217	1166	51	4.2
DAWSON	6613	6246	367	5.5
DEER LODGE	4589	4044	545	11.9
FALLON	1634	1558	76	4.7
FERGUS	5870	5458	412	7.0
FLATHEAD	28975	26730	2245	7.7
GALLATIN	25408	24184	1224	4.8
GARFIELD	825	803	22	2.7
GLACIER	5766	5058	708	12.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	506	467	39	7.7
GRANITE	1264	1157	107	8.5
HILL	9018	8380	638	7.1
JEFFERSON	4949	4648	301	6.1
JUDITH BASIN	1330	1242	88	6.6
LAKE	9057	8348	709	7.8
LEWIS AND CLARK	24940	23309	1631	6.5
LIBERTY	913	866	47	5.1
LINCOLN	8849	7712	1137	12.8
MC CONE	1292	1226	66	5.1
MADISON	2915	2754	161	5.5
MEAGHER	1111	966	145	13.1
MINERAL	1924	1678	246	12.8
MISSOULA	39907	37357	2550	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1992	1848	144	7.2
PARK	6637	6140	497	7.5
PETROLEUM	318	299	19	6.0
PHILLIPS	2806	2613	193	6.9
PONDERA	3101	2895	206	6.6
POWDER RIVER	1438	1377	61	4.2
POWELL	3255	2970	285	8.8
PRAIRIE	750	701	49	6.5
RAVALLI	10887	9747	1140	10.5
RICHLAND	7393	6976	417	5.6
ROOSEVELT	5496	5113	383	7.0
ROSEBUD	6211	5423	788	12.7
SANDERS	3876	3394	482	12.4
SHERIDAN	2753	2625	128	4.6
SILVER BOW	14121	12457	1664	11.8
STILLWATER	2606	2382	224	8.6
SWEET GRASS	1379	1297	82	5.9
TETON	3003	2860	143	4.8
TOOLE	2425	2266	159	6.6
TREASURE	481	448	33	6.9
VALLEY	4937	4599	338	6.8
WHEATLAND	1056	990	66	6.3
WIBAUX	605	549	56	9.3

1983 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	395000	360000	35000	8.8
CASCADE	33444	30436	3008	9.0
YELLOWSTONE	61097	56350	4747	7.8
BEAVERHEAD	4510	4218	292	6.5
BIG HORN	5264	4815	449	8.5
BLAINE	3172	2875	297	9.4
BROADWATER	1634	1476	158	9.7
CARBON	3951	3658	293	7.4
CARTER	874	826	48	5.5
CHOUTEAU	2956	2814	142	4.8
CUSTER	6581	6174	407	6.2
DANIELS	1509	1442	67	4.4
DAWSON	6747	6072	675	10.0
DEER LODGE	4154	3446	708	17.0
FALLON	2435	2293	142	5.8
FERGUS	6021	5578	443	7.4
FLATHEAD	26513	23727	2786	10.5
GALLATIN	23537	22026	1511	6.4
GARFIELD	840	811	29	3.5
GLACIER	6415	5687	728	11.3
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	357	37	9.4
GRANITE	1197	1065	132	11.0
HILL	8753	8040	713	8.1
JEFFERSON	3085	2740	345	11.2
JUDITH BASIN	1213	1118	95	7.8
LAKE	8827	8093	734	8.3
LEWIS AND CLARK	26250	24353	1897	7.2
LIBERTY	1054	1012	42	4.0
LINCOLN	8500	7360	1140	13.4
MC CONE	1373	1317	56	4.1
MADISON	2699	2467	232	8.6
MEAGHER	1209	1067	142	11.7
MINERAL	2257	1911	346	15.3
MISSOULA	36507	33572	2935	8.0
MUSSELSHELL	2133	1924	209	9.8
PARK	5864	5242	622	10.6
PETROLEUM	274	250	24	8.8
PHILLIPS	3128	2864	264	8.4
PONDERA	3450	3232	218	6.3
POWDER RIVER	1428	1340	88	6.2
POWELL	3671	3381	290	7.9
PRAIRIE	851	798	53	6.2
RAVALLI	8710	7551	1159	13.3
RICHLAND	7424	6638	786	10.6
ROOSEVELT	5913	5384	529	8.9
ROSEBUD	7779	7066	713	9.2
SANDERS	4265	3727	538	12.6
SHERIDAN	3270	3053	217	6.6
SILVER BOW	16494	14277	2217	13.4
STILLWATER	2162	1919	243	11.2
SWEET GRASS	1474	1404	70	4.7
TETON	2733	2572	161	5.9
TOOLE	2602	2395	207	8.0
TREASURE	426	395	31	7.3
VALLEY	4230	3819	411	9.7
WHEATLAND	1051	971	80	7.6
WIBAUX	698	606	92	13.2

1982 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	394000	360000	34000	8.6
CASCADE	33473	30666	2807	8.4
YELLOWSTONE	59815	55973	3842	6.4
BEAVERHEAD	4880	4587	293	6.0
BIG HORN	5524	5023	501	9.1
BLAINE	3066	2781	285	9.3
BROADWATER	1544	1390	154	10.0
CARBON	3728	3458	270	7.2
CARTER	918	886	32	3.5
CHOUTEAU	3105	2993	112	3.6
CUSTER	6255	5869	386	6.2
DANIELS	1583	1535	48	3.0
DAWSON	7178	6685	493	6.9
DEER LODGE	4534	3851	683	15.1
FALLON	2436	2340	96	3.9
FERGUS	6251	5765	486	7.8
FLATHEAD	24637	21457	3180	12.9
GALLATIN	22562	21142	1420	6.3
GARFIELD	909	885	24	2.6
GLACIER	5977	5275	702	11.7
GOLDEN VALLEY	415	382	33	8.0
GRANITE	1251	1103	148	11.8
HILL	9250	8542	708	7.7
JEFFERSON	2981	2672	309	10.4
JUDITH BASIN	1261	1187	74	5.9
LAKE	8851	7997	854	9.6
LEWIS AND CLARK	25918	24063	1855	7.2
LIBERTY	1103	1053	50	4.5
LINCOLN	7785	6277	1508	19.4
MC CONE	1471	1420	51	3.5
MADISON	2792	2596	196	7.0
MEAGHER	1154	1047	107	9.3
MINERAL	1849	1433	416	22.5
MISSOULA	35316	32068	3248	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2169	1977	192	8.9
PARK	6233	5557	676	10.8
PETROLEUM	309	297	12	3.9
PHILLIPS	3056	2820	236	7.7
PONDERA	3642	3446	196	5.4
POWDER RIVER	1393	1349	44	3.2
POWELL	3517	3161	356	10.1
PRAIRIE	905	859	46	5.1
RAVALLI	8801	7516	1285	14.6
RICHLAND	7709	7120	589	7.6
ROOSEVELT	5887	5448	439	7.5
ROSEBUD	7502	7025	477	6.4
SANDERS	4062	3413	649	16.0
SHERIDAN	3569	3398	171	4.8
SILVER BOW	17909	15889	2020	11.3
STILLWATER	2413	2207	206	8.5
SWEET GRASS	1719	1641	78	4.5
TETON	3324	3147	177	5.3
TOOLE	2851	2663	188	6.6
TREASURE	462	438	24	5.2
VALLEY	4726	4317	409	8.7
WHEATLAND	1298	1205	93	7.2
WIBAUX	777	707	70	9.0

1981 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	385000	358000	27000	6.9
CASCADE	33957	31239	2718	8.0
YELLOWSTONE	57100	54045	3055	5.4
BEAVERHEAD	4569	4383	186	4.1
BIG HORN	5762	5234	528	9.2
BLAINE	3112	2837	275	8.8
BROADWATER	1488	1383	105	7.1
CARBON	3568	3405	163	4.6
CARTER	893	877	16	1.8
CHOUTEAU	3084	3019	65	2.1
CUSTER	6166	5866	300	4.9
DANIELS	1456	1424	32	2.2
DAWSON	6814	6599	215	3.2
DEER LODGE	4921	4081	840	17.1
FALLON	2419	2365	54	2.2
FERGUS	6263	5938	325	5.2
FLATHEAD	24128	21695	2433	10.1
GALLATIN	21015	19861	1154	5.5
GARFIELD	845	829	16	1.9
GLACIER	5914	5199	715	12.1
GOLDEN VALLEY	409	395	14	3.4
GRANITE	1190	1084	106	8.9
HILL	9151	8569	582	6.4
JEFFERSON	2568	2376	192	7.5
JUDITH BASIN	1206	1172	34	2.8
LAKE	8275	7619	656	7.9
LEWIS AND CLARK	25569	24097	1472	5.8
LIBERTY	1142	1103	39	3.4
LINCOLN	7566	6428	1138	15.0
MC CONE	1349	1323	26	1.9
MADISON	2589	2471	118	4.6
MEAGHER	1074	1004	70	6.5
MINERAL	1907	1667	240	12.6
MISSOULA	35534	32257	3277	9.2
MUSSELSHELL	2094	2034	60	2.9
PARK	5976	5481	495	8.3
PETROLEUM	309	300	9	2.9
PHILLIPS	2944	2804	140	4.8
PONDERA	3576	3458	118	3.3
POWDER RIVER	1332	1304	28	2.1
POWELL	3294	3020	274	8.3
PRAIRIE	885	844	41	4.6
RAVALLI	8415	7481	934	11.1
RICHLAND	7829	7647	182	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5454	5135	319	5.8
ROSEBUD	6128	5696	432	7.0
SANDERS	4004	3542	462	11.5
SHERIDAN	3596	3550	46	1.3
SILVER BOW	18398	16872	1526	8.3
STILLWATER	2341	2247	94	4.0
SWEET GRASS	1731	1672	59	3.4
TETON	3276	3169	107	3.3
TOOLE	3026	2919	107	3.5
TREASURE	446	434	12	2.7
VALLEY	4997	4679	318	6.4
WHEATLAND	1201	1149	52	4.3
WIBAUX	751	721	30	4.0

1980 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	86BMR PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	348000	23000	6.1
CASCADE	33731	31272	2459	7.3
YELLOWSTONE	55532	52851	2681	4.8
BEAVERHEAD	4152	3993	159	3.8
BIG HORN	6052	5664	388	6.4
BLAINE	2942	2689	253	8.6
BROADWATER	1460	1356	104	7.1
CARBON	3282	3136	146	4.4
CARTER	904	850	54	6.0
CHOUTEAU	2983	2910	73	2.4
CUSTER	6210	5972	238	3.8
DANIELS	1375	1350	25	1.8
DAWSON	5963	5783	180	3.0
DEER LODGE	5061	4581	480	9.5
FALLON	2393	2343	50	2.1
FERGUS	6041	5750	291	4.8
FLATHEAD	23342	21408	1934	8.3
GALLATIN	19901	18675	1226	6.2
GARFIELD	829	803	26	3.1
GLACIER	5777	5285	492	8.5
GOLDEN VALLEY	394	377	17	4.3
GRANITE	1153	1064	89	7.7
HILL	8690	8189	501	5.8
JEFFERSON	2369	2215	154	6.5
JUDITH BASIN	1165	1084	81	7.0
LAKE	7952	7363	589	7.4
LEWIS AND CLARK	24709	23469	1240	5.0
LIBERTY	1134	1098	36	3.2
LINCOLN	6999	5918	1081	15.4
MC CONE	1218	1197	21	1.7
MADISON	2503	2387	116	4.6
MEAGHER	1073	1015	58	5.4
MINERAL	1906	1711	195	10.2
MISSOULA	35817	33104	2713	7.6
MUSSELSHELL	1841	1798	43	2.3
PARK	5731	5323	408	7.1
PETROLEUM	311	300	11	3.5
PHILLIPS	2877	2759	118	4.1
PONDERA	3487	3342	145	4.2
POWDER RIVER	1294	1258	36	2.8
POWELL	3240	3037	203	6.3
PRAIRIE	942	916	26	2.8
RAVALLI	7903	7089	814	10.3
RICHLAND	6211	6068	143	2.3
ROOSEVELT	5101	4831	270	5.3
ROSEBUD	5194	4899	295	5.7
SANDERS	3977	3590	387	9.7
SHERIDAN	3024	2977	47	1.6
SILVER BOW	18188	16948	1240	6.8
STILLWATER	2250	2164	86	3.8
SWEET GRASS	1797	1760	37	2.1
TETON	2892	2782	110	3.8
TOOLE	2792	2680	112	4.0
TREASURE	432	417	15	3.5
VALLEY	4636	4387	249	5.4
WHEATLAND	1177	1134	43	3.7
WIBAUX	700	682	18	2.6

1979 ANNUAL AVERAGES
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
86BMR

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	PERCENT RATE
STATEWIDE	371000	352000	19000	5.1
CASCADE	33998	31898	2100	6.2
YELLOWSTONE	55252	53224	2028	3.7
BEAVERHEAD	4111	3959	152	3.7
BIG HORN	5900	5606	294	5.0
BLAINE	3100	2887	213	6.9
BROADWATER	1636	1572	64	3.9
CARBON	3246	3105	141	4.3
CARTER	912	841	71	7.8
CHOUTEAU	2994	2928	66	2.2
CUSTER	5979	5775	204	3.4
DANIELS	1441	1412	29	2.0
DAWSON	5803	5604	199	3.4
DEER LODGE	5450	5071	379	7.0
FALLON	2297	2248	49	2.1
FERGUS	6095	5887	208	3.4
FLATHEAD	23467	21928	1539	6.6
GALLATIN	19825	18935	890	4.5
GARFIELD	848	808	40	4.7
GLACIER	5612	5176	436	7.8
GOLDEN VALLEY	403	386	17	4.2
GRANITE	1118	1033	85	7.6
HILL	8872	8503	369	4.2
JEFFERSON	2298	2127	171	7.4
JUDITH BASIN	1227	1127	100	8.1
LAKE	8138	7647	491	6.0
LEWIS AND CLARK	24463	23298	1165	4.8
LIBERTY	1131	1095	36	3.2
LINCOLN	7208	6462	746	10.3
MC CONE	1267	1246	21	1.7
MADISON	2445	2372	73	3.0
MEAGHER	1108	1065	43	3.9
MINERAL	1712	1584	128	7.5
MISSOULA	36368	34050	2318	6.4
MUSSELSHELL	1907	1858	49	2.6
PARK	5942	5625	317	5.3
PETROLEUM	334	329	5	1.5
PHILLIPS	2711	2610	101	3.7
PONDERA	3518	3388	130	3.7
POWDER RIVER	1288	1252	36	2.8
POWELL	3370	3180	190	5.6
PRAIRIE	877	853	24	2.7
RAVALLI	7922	7321	601	7.6
RICHLAND	5497	5392	105	1.9
ROOSEVELT	5354	5105	249	4.7
ROSEBUD	4587	4357	230	5.0
SANDERS	3888	3579	309	7.9
SHERIDAN	2873	2830	43	1.5
SILVER BOW	18374	17244	1130	6.1
STILLWATER	2269	2194	75	3.3
SWEET GRASS	1727	1706	21	1.2
TETON	2868	2768	100	3.5
TOOLE	2827	2714	113	4.0
TREASURE	440	426	14	3.2
VALLEY	4779	4533	246	5.1
WHEATLAND	1197	1169	28	2.3
WIBAUX	729	707	22	3.0

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1985

APRIL 1985

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	392.6	390.2	397.3	406.8	409.5	423.5	416.4	418.9	409.0	402.9	399.8	392.0	405.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	354.0	353.8	360.6	371.7	380.4	393.6	388.2	392.1	384.0	377.7	371.1	360.8	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	16.6	18.1	21.7	26.7	27.5	31.3	33.5	35.9	28.0	23.8	20.4	17.6	25.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	38.6	36.4	36.7	35.1	29.0	29.9	28.2	26.8	25.0	25.2	28.7	31.2	31.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 2/	9.8%	9.3%	9.2%	8.6%	7.1%	7.1%	6.8%	6.4%	6.1%	6.3%	7.2%	8.0%	7.7%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	8.0%	7.6%	7.8%	8.0%	7.5%	7.3%	7.1%	7.3%	7.8%	7.6%	7.8%	8.1%	7.7%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	271.1	269.7	271.8	276.4	281.3	288.0	280.3	280.9	282.8	281.4	280.1	276.8	278.4
MANUFACTURING	21.4	21.0	20.6	20.9	21.5	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.5	21.7	20.9	21.7
DURABLE GOODS	13.2	13.1	12.8	12.8	13.2	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.3	13.9	13.5	12.7	13.5
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.4
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7
NON-DURABLE GOODS	8.2	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.2
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
MINING	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.8
10 METAL MINING	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.1	8.7	10.5	12.3	13.2	14.1	13.5	12.8	12.6	12.0	9.6	11.3
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.6	3.2
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	2.4	3.1
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	5.0
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.6	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.8	20.9	20.7	20.8	21.0	20.8	20.5	19.8	20.6
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5	4.0
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.0
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	72.5	71.5	72.5	74.6	75.7	77.7	78.1	77.8	77.5	75.9	76.5	77.3	75.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.8
RETAIL TRADE	56.0	55.2	56.1	57.6	58.7	60.5	60.7	60.6	60.7	59.3	59.9	60.9	58.9
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.9	8.1
54 FOOD STORES	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.8
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.0
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	20.5	20.3	21.0	21.9	22.5	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.2	22.3	22.5	22.3	22.2
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.7	12.2	11.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.3
SERVICES	58.5	59.0	59.5	59.9	60.0	61.1	61.6	61.5	60.9	60.2	60.0	59.2	60.1
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.7
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.3
OTHER SERVICES	28.7	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.3	29.1	29.1	28.6	29.1
GOVERNMENT	69.3	69.9	70.1	70.0	70.9	72.4	62.9	64.8	67.9	69.5	69.9	70.0	69.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.5	12.8	11.9	11.9	11.5	12.4
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	6.5	6.1	7.4	9.5	9.7	9.4	8.5
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.8
LOCAL EDUCATION	23.5	24.1	24.2	23.4	23.5	23.1	14.8	17.1	21.1	22.4	23.0	23.8	22.0
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.8	15.2	16.3	16.9	17.0	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.3

1/ ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.

2/ COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.

3/ 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BY:
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA
REVISED TO 1985 BENCHMARKS.

MONTANA

ANNUAL STATEWIDE LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1984

APRIL 1985

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVG.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE-PERSONS 1/	381.6	382.2	389.7	401.6	406.8	421.4	418.5	422.9	414.7	408.6	401.8	398.1	404.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	344.7	347.3	355.1	369.3	379.0	390.9	389.1	395.3	390.7	383.4	374.8	368.4	374.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	17.0	18.5	22.2	27.3	28.2	32.1	34.3	36.8	28.7	24.4	21.0	18.0	25.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	36.9	34.9	34.6	32.3	27.8	30.5	29.4	27.6	24.0	25.2	27.0	29.7	30.0
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED 2/	9.7%	9.1%	8.9%	8.0%	6.8%	7.2%	7.0%	6.5%	5.8%	6.2%	6.7%	7.5%	7.4%
PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.8%	7.3%	7.5%	7.4%	7.2%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.3%	7.4%	7.4%
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS 3/	269.1	270.1	272.7	277.2	283.1	288.6	283.9	286.0	289.7	287.3	284.0	281.3	281.1
MANUFACTURING	21.6	21.4	21.1	21.1	22.3	23.2	23.7	23.8	23.6	23.4	22.9	22.3	22.5
DURABLE GOODS	12.6	12.8	12.3	12.5	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.6	14.1	13.7	13.8
24 LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.5	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.8
33 PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.5
NON-DURABLE GOODS	9.0	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7
20 FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
27 PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
29 PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
OTHER NON-DURABLE GOODS	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
MINING	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.7
10 METAL MINING	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
12 & 14 COAL AND NON-METAL MINING	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3
13 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	9.6	9.6	10.1	11.5	12.8	14.2	15.0	15.3	14.8	14.2	12.7	10.9	12.6
15 GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.8
16 HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.1	3.3	2.5	3.7
17 SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.0
TRANSPORATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.7	21.1	20.8	21.0	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.8
40 RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1
41-47 TRANSPORTATION EXCEPT RAILROAD	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.7
48 & 49 COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	72.6	72.2	73.2	74.3	75.9	78.1	78.3	78.8	77.8	76.4	76.2	76.9	75.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.0	17.4
RETAIL TRADE	55.6	55.3	56.1	56.9	58.2	60.3	60.5	61.1	60.4	58.9	58.9	59.9	58.5
53 & 56 GENERAL MERCHANDISE, APPAREL	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	9.2	8.3
54 FOOD STORES	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4
55 AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS, SERVICE STATIONS	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6
58 EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	20.7	20.9	21.4	21.9	22.6	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.6	22.3	21.8	21.9	22.3
52, 57, 59 BLDG. MAT., FURNITURE, MISC.	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.1	12.0	12.4	11.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.4
SERVICES	56.9	57.7	58.5	59.5	59.5	61.0	61.5	61.5	60.8	59.6	59.1	59.0	59.6
70 HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.8	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.9
72 PERSONAL SERVICES	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
80 MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
OTHER SERVICES	27.7	28.3	28.8	29.1	28.9	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.1	29.0	28.9
GOVERNMENT	67.9	68.9	69.3	70.0	71.0	69.6	62.8	63.6	69.9	70.7	70.4	69.9	68.7
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.6	13.5	14.2	14.2	13.9	12.9	12.4	12.1	12.8
STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	6.8	6.6	7.6	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.4
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.6	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.5
LOCAL EDUCATION	23.1	23.7	24.0	24.3	24.2	20.8	14.7	14.8	20.9	23.4	24.1	23.9	21.8
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.6	15.0	16.0	16.4	17.3	15.9	14.9	14.6	14.6	15.2

1/ ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS; INCLUDES NONAGRICULTURAL SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS.

2/ COMPUTED FROM WHOLE (UNROUNDED) NUMBERS.

3/ 1972 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

4/ SOURCE

PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BY:
RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA
REVISED TO 1985 BENCHMARKS.

SOURCES OF DATA

S-1. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and are the official BLS approved series that are used to allocate Federal funds and determine eligibility for Federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence and are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed.

S-2. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series and is provided only as an informational economic time-series.

S-3. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau from LAUS data. Data for Congressional Districts, Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas are calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents employment by place-of-work and cover full-time and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data exclude the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers, and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays, and being paid for that period by their employer, are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data are collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures; that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials, and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received; this is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

S-5. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau from CES data. Female employment is not an official series and is provided only as an informational economic time-series.

S-6. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. Average Weekly Earnings of total private nonagricultural production workers is prepared by the CES program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and is an official BLS data series. Real Spendable Weekly Earnings is not an official series and is provided only as an informational economic time-series.

S-7. Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not available.

S-8. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau from Unemployment Insurance administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

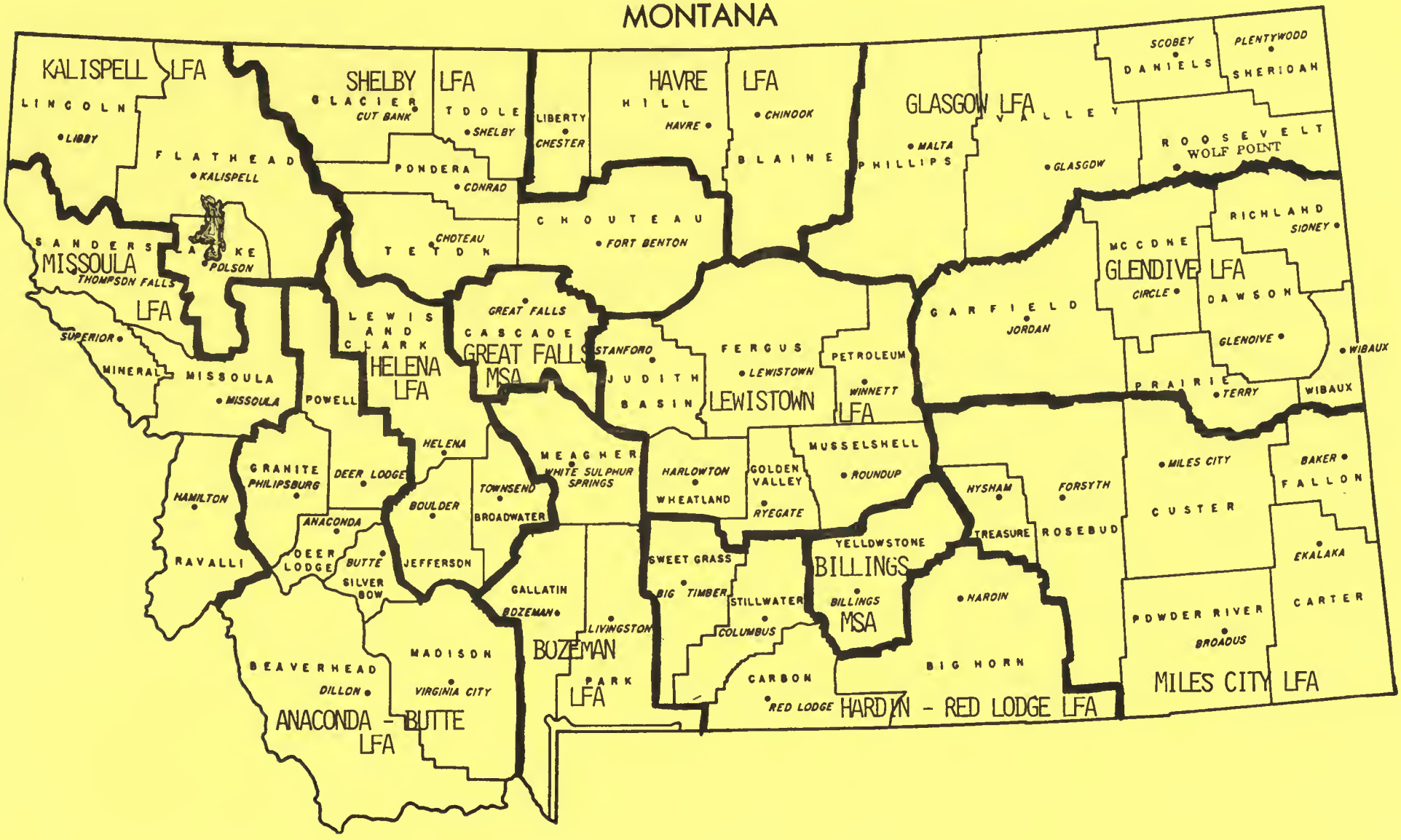
S-9. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Unemployment Insurance Division to meet federal reporting requirements (ETA 5159, DE 230, and ETA 2112 Reports) and is reprinted by the Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only.

S-10. Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Unemployment Insurance Division and is reprinted by the Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only. (DE 230 Report.)

LABOR FORCE AREAS

IN

MONTANA



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